

3.2 Listening

preparing for a lecture • predicting lecture content • making notes

A Study the handout from a lecture about human body systems.

- 1 What do you expect to learn in this lecture?
Make a list of points.
- 2 Check the pronunciation of the words in the diagrams, with other students or with a dictionary.
- 3 Write down other key words you expect to hear.
- 4 How are you going to prepare for this lecture?

B  Listen to Part 1 of the lecture.


- 1 What exactly is the lecturer going to talk about today? Tick the topic(s) you heard.
 - human body systems _____
 - types of bacterium _____
 - role of biomedical scientists _____
 - organ organization _____
 - tissue organization _____
 - body system failure/disease _____
- 2 What reason does the lecturer give for talking about this topic?
- 3 What is a good way to organize notes for this lecture?

C  Listen to Part 2 of the lecture.

- 1 What is the main idea of this section?
- 2 What are the basic layers of cells?
- 3 How are the cells grouped together?
- 4 What do we call tissue that functions towards a common goal?
- 5 What do you expect to hear in the next part of the lecture?


D  Listen to Part 3 of the lecture.

- 1 How could you write notes for this part?
- 2 What is the main function of each system?


E  Listen to Part 4 of the lecture. What roles can biomedical scientists play in treating body system failure?

F  Listen to Part 5 of the lecture.

- 1 Check your understanding of the levels of organization that make up the human body system. Review and complete your notes on the different body systems in Exercise D.
- 2 What is the research task?

G  Listen and say whether these sentences are true or false according to the lecture.

- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____



Finding a balance

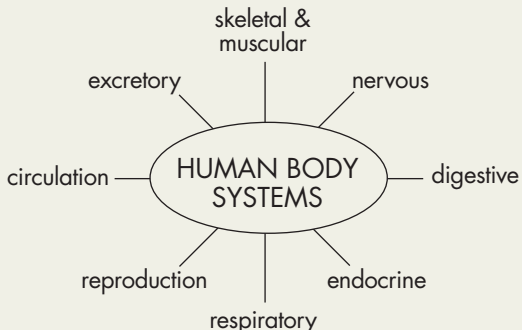


Figure 1: *Human body systems*

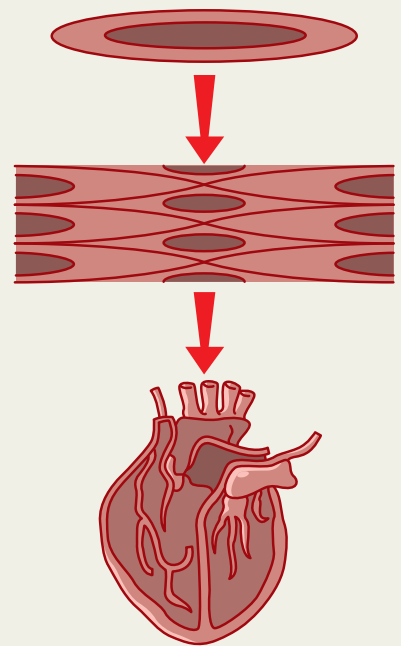


Figure 2: *Levels of organization*

The handout contains two diagrams. Figure 1, titled 'Finding a balance', is a central oval labeled 'HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS' with lines connecting it to eight surrounding labels: skeletal & muscular, nervous, digestive, endocrine, respiratory, reproduction, circulation, and excretory. Figure 2, titled 'Levels of organization', shows a vertical progression from a single cell at the top, through a layer of tissue, to a full heart at the bottom, with red arrows indicating the downward flow of organization.